

## *IRC Section R313/Automatic Fire Sprinklers*

State	Adopted	Not adopted	No Action
AL	Does not bar the adoption of the 2009 codes but there is a state law that specifically states that no governmental jurisdiction can require sprinklers in one- and two-family dwellings. This does not bar the adoption of the IRC; the jurisdiction just cannot enforce that one provision in the code.		
AK	IRC is adopted at local level. Local government is not prohibited from adopting sprinkler requirements if they hold local hearing on the adoption of the requirement.		
AR		The SFM who promulgates the code has already published intent and held hearings that he will not adopt a residential code and require sprinklers in SFD.	
AZ		The state legislature passed HB 2153, a direct restriction on residential fire sprinklers, which was then signed by the governor on March 9, 2011. A municipality or county shall not adopt a code or ordinance or part of a uniform code or ordinance that prohibits a person or entity from choosing to install or equip or not install or equip fire sprinklers in a single family detached residence or any residential building that contains not more than two dwelling units.	
CA	Has adopted the 2009 IRC with the sprinkler requirement. CA has amended as follows: 1. Also sprinkler attached garages		

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	2. Reduces separation to side property lines from 5' (2009 IBC) to 3' (CA amendment)		
CO		The Colorado Chapters worked with the HBA to delay implementation of the fire sprinkler requirement for two years. Jurisdictions plan to adopt the '09 codes with the provision intact, if possible. A few Colorado Jurisdictions have done so, but adoption of the '09 codes is proceeding slowly.	
CT			Connecticut has not completed the 2009 adoption process - no action on residential sprinklers
DE			No state building code. Local jurisdictions could adopt residential sprinkler requirement with 2009 codes, but that appears unlikely.
FL			2009 codes adopted with an effective date of January 1, 2012 but legislation has removed the sprinkler requirement or prevented it from being included in the adoption. However, local jurisdictions are permitted to require sprinklers in homes and townhouses, subject to certain local conditions and an economic impact analysis.
GA		The GA legislature has passed legislation preventing the enforcement of the sprinkler provisions of any adopted code.	
HI			The Governor has not signed the order to move the 2006 IRC adoption package to the public hearing phase of

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			the process. This status has been for a year no. The HI SBCC is reviewing the 2009 for adoption and has formed a special investigative committee which held its first meeting on Oct. 4, 2010. Expect strategy to address issues and retain the sprinkler provisions.
ID		Not in the state adoption, but locals can hold their local adoption hearing as the state law requires and can amend the state adopted IRC to include the sprinkler requirement.	
IL			In IL, there is no state IRC, but many IRC communities in the Chicago area specify the NFPA res sprinkler standard which over time will morph into the IRC with sprinklers.
IN			The Indiana Residential Code Committee is completing its adoption of the 2009 IRC. The rule expected to be recommended to the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission has in effect taken the Res. Sprinkler portion of the code and moved it to the Appendix. The Commissioners can opt to reinstate the sprinkler provision. If that happens, I would not be surprised if anti-sprinkler legislation is introduced.
IA		Has adopted the '09 IRC and has eliminated the sprinkler portion of the code. However, IA does not inhibit locals from including the sprinkler provision.	

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KS		KS adopted statute prohibiting residential sprinkler requirements.	
KY			Has not adopted 2009.
LA		The LSUCCC and the legislature removed the 2009 IRC sprinkler requirements from the statewide adoption. Local jurisdictions cannot require 1&2 family dwelling fire sprinkler systems.	
ME	Residential sprinkler requirements for 1 & 2 family removed additional passive requirements added /Retained requirement for Townhouses.		
MA	MA is in a transition period, as of 2/11/11, either the 2009 IRC (called the 8 <sup>th</sup> edition) or the previous one and two family residential code (called 7 <sup>th</sup> edition) can be used. Sprinklers have been removed out of the 2009 IRC' The SFM has proposed a Stretch Code for RFS that is under review.		
MD	Adopted with sprinkler provision		
MI		2009 IRC adopted without RFS provisions.	
MN			The state building codes division will begin the process to adopt the 2012 I-Codes in the summer of 2011, and this issue will come to the fore at that time.
MS	State law mandates that if a jurisdiction chooses to adopt a residential code it must be the IRC but the law does not mandate the jurisdiction to adopt the sprinkler requirements.		
MO			No adoptions of the 2009 codes however, in MO, home buyers are

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			required to speak with the local fire department about the benefits of res sprinklers and sign off that they have opted not to have sprinklers installed in their house
MT			The MT Building Bureau Chief is undecided on the sprinkler requirement. The adoption of the 2009 IRC is very likely to happen. MT is just undecided on the sprinkler requirement.
NE		2011 Legislature passed legislation allowing local jurisdictions to decide whether to require installation of residential fire sprinklers in new construction. Urban Affairs Committee meets in interim in September 2011 to review all building codes.	
NV	Henderson is the only Nevada jurisdiction that has adopted the 09 RFS requirements to date. It will become effective 07/05/2011.	Some Southern Nevada jurisdictions are delaying adoption of the IRC or have deleted the RFS requirement in their IRC adoption. Clark County is studying the issue. Nevada Legislature is in the interim year. I am not aware of any state legislation in Nevada that will restrict local jurisdictions in this regard.	
NH	Adopted with residential sprinkler requirements effective 4-1-2010. Legislation delayed effective date until 1/1/2013		
NJ		Regulations adopting the 2009 codes were published in the September 7, 2010 NJ Register, meaning that the codes were effective on that date with a six-month	

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		period during which the current (2006) codes can be used, at the applicant's option. The IRC sprinkler provision was deleted.	
NM		<p>New Mexico's local jurisdictions can adopt more restrictive codes than the state. I am not aware of any state legislation in New Mexico that will restrict local jurisdictions from requiring fire sprinklers if they choose to do so. The New Mexico Construction Industries Division (CID) has adopted the 2009 IRC with the following amendment:</p> <p><b>G. Section R313 Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems.</b> Delete the text of this section and replace with the following: R313.1 A determination on the requirement for an automatic residential fire sprinkler system in townhouses and one- and two-family dwellings is deferred until July 1, 2013.</p>	
NY			NY is enforcing the 2006 IRC
NC		No requirements for one-and two-family and optional for townhouses in lieu of full 2-hour separation.	
ND		ND adopted statute prohibiting residential sprinkler requirements.	
OH		Has not adopted 2009, but Director of Commerce has directed the Board of Building Standards to remove sprinkler provision	
OK	On July 15, 2011, the 2009 IRC was adopted		

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	in Oklahoma by the OUBCCC. The sprinkler provisions have been moved to the IRC appendices, and jurisdictions may choose to adopt RFS but it is not mandated.		
OR		The 2009 IRC became effective July 1, 2011. Section 313 was not adopted by the state of Oregon.	
PA		<p>The new law repeals the sprinkler requirement for detached 1 &amp; 2-family dwellings, and keeps it for townhouses. It also requires the floor protection in the 2012 IRC for light-weight joist construction. It is retroactive to January 1, 2011. Builders must offer home buyers the option of installing sprinklers.</p> <p>Jurisdiction which had sprinkler requirements prior to the state building code (1999) can keep them. Jurisdictions which want to require sprinklers in all homes will have to go through the procedure set up for a state hearing and approval.</p>	
RI		2009 IRC effective 07/10 however sprinkler provisions were removed.	
SC	The legislature has acted to say that residential sprinklers may not go into effect prior to January 1, 2014.		
SD		SD adopted statute prohibiting residential sprinklers.	
TN	<p>State has adopted the 2009 IRC with 3 options:</p> <p>(1) The state will enforce the IRC but will</p>		2006 I-Codes adopted with the exception of the 2009 IRC. Local jurisdictions are not prohibited from

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	<p>not require sprinklers in one- and two-family dwellings.</p> <p>(2) Jurisdiction can elect to enforce the 2009 IRC themselves and can either require sprinklers or not.</p> <p>(3) Jurisdictions can opt out of having the IRC enforced by a super majority of the elected officials in the jurisdiction and immediately after each election the jurisdiction would have to take another vote to opt out.</p>		requiring sprinklers in one- and two-family dwellings
TX		Jurisdictions may not enforce SFD sprinkler provisions unless they had SFD sprinkler ordinances in place on 1/1/09	
UT		The '09 IRC was adopted with the fire sprinkler requirements amended out. Local jurisdictions have, or had the option of presenting the Utah Uniform Building Code Commission with proposed local amendments to the state codes during the adoption process.	
VA	The IRC residential sprinkler provisions were modified to make sprinklers optional and retain the tradeoffs if you chose to suppress (In the IFC fire access road width reduced to 18 ft when the entire development is suppressed, the fire flow and hydrant spacing tradeoffs were included in the appendix for jurisdictions that adopt the appendix). This means the dwelling unit fire separation had to be rewritten as 2 hrs without suppression and reduced to 1 hr with. Also a new mandatory requirement was		



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	added to require a fire extinguisher in every dwelling unit.		
VT			Vermont has not completed the 2009 adoption process - no action on residential sprinklers
WA	Adopted locally		
WV		The State Fire Commission approved IRC in full, but legislature removed sprinkler provision.	
WI			2009 IRC not adopted
WY	Local adoption		